

A short State of the publick Encouragement given to Printing and Bookselling in *France, Holland, Germany, and at London.* With Reasons humbly offered to the Honourable House of Commons for granting to *S. Buckley* such Privilege for *Thuanus* in *Latin*, as is already granted to every *British* Subject who is possessed of the Copy of any Book in *English*.

IT was usual heretofore among the Princes of Europe, to grant mutually to each others Subjects Privileges for Printing and Vending in their several Dominions, Books newly compiled, or Books that had been before published, but were newly improved and rendered more useful; strictly prohibiting their own Subjects respectively, from reprinting the Books for which they had granted Privileges to Foreigners, during a certain Number of Years. Of this Method of encouraging Learning, numerous Examples might be produced: For the present one may be sufficient, viz.

Justinian's Digests must be acknowledged to have been always a Book of universal and common Use in all Countries where the Civil Law obtains; yet when Laurentius Torrentinus had printed them at Florence in two Volumes in Folio, Anno 1553, under the Title of Digestorum seu Pandectarum libri 50 ex Florentinis Pandectis representati, not only the great Duke Cosmus granted him the sole Privilege of Vending in his own Dominions this Book, (which was indeed magnificently printed with Types purchased at that Prince's own Expence) prohibiting all counterfeit Editions of it; but Pope Julius III granted him the like Privilege for Ten Years, forbidding the Subjects of the Ecclesiastical State to reprint the same either with or without Comments, or to sell any Edition of that Book but his, whereforever printed, during the said Space of Time, on the Penalty of a Fine of 200 Gold Ducats for every Offence, and of Forfeiture of all such counterfeit Books. The Emperor Charles V granted him the like Privilege, to be in Force throughout the Empire and his other Dominions for Ten Years, on the Penalty of a Fine of six Marks of fine Gold, of his heavy Displeasure, and of the Forfeiture of all the counterfeit Copies, where-ever Torrentinus or his Agents should discover them. King Henry II of France granted him the like Privilege for Ten Years, on the Penalty of Forfeiture of all counterfeit Editions, and of arbitrary Punishment. And our King Edward VI granted him a Privilege, which we chuse to give at large.

EDWARD the Sixth, by the Grace of God, King of England, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, and supreme Head on Earth of the Church of England and Ireland, to all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting. Whereas Laurentius Torrentinus, a German, who, as we are informed, is engaged by the most illustrious Lord Cosmus, Duke of Florence, to print several Books from Copies which are preserved in the famous Library at Florence, has caused to be represented to us in a suppliant Manner, that he having printed the celebrated Work of the Digests or Pandects of the Roman Civil Law, accurately taken Word by Word from an Original Manuscript, which for many Ages was kept at Pisa, and thence removed and now laid up at Florence; which Manuscript divers learned Men believe was the very same that was heretofore made Use of by the Emperor Justinian, who caused those Volumes to be compiled; and that he the said Torrentinus has been at great Charge, for the Benefit of those who study the Law, in rendering this new Edition so perfect, that it no where varies from the Exactness and Authority of the said most ancient Manuscript; which was never done before by any Printer: For this Cause, we being favourably inclined to prevent his suffering Damage by the Avarice of others, do readily grant him this Privilege, out of that good Will which we naturally bear towards all who perform any Thing for the Benefit and Improvement of good Literature: We therefore command, that no English Man or Foreigner do, in any Part of our Kingdom and Dominions, print the said Books of the Digests or Pandects of the Roman Civil Law, adapted and made similar to the Exemplar and Emendations of Torrentinus's foresaid Edition, during the Space of Seven Years, to be reckoned from the Day of the Date hereof, with any Sort of Types, or in any Size of Volumes whatsoever; or expose any to Sale by whomsoever printed elsewhere, without the said Torrentinus's Consent and Permission; not even tho' those Books should happen to be published with Annotations or Explanations. And if any Person shall presume to offend against this our Injunction, our Will and Pleasure is, that he shall forfeit and lose all such Books, to be lawfully claimed and recovered by the said Torrentinus, as acquired by and adjudged to him by virtue of this our Grant. Any Privileges whatsoever and to whomsoever notwithstanding. In Testimony whereof we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent. Witness ourself at Westminster the 18th Day of April, in the Fifth Year of our Reign.

Per ipsum regem & de data praedicta auctoritate parliamenti. Examinat per H. Hawfelde.

In the 7th Volume of the new Edition of Thuanus are Letters from several learned Men, desiring him, (as a known Lover and Promoter of Learning) to apply to the most Christian King for Privileges for certain Books by them compiled and printed in Ger-

many, allowing the Sale of them in France, and prohibiting the reprinting of them in that Kingdom; which Privileges were obtained for them, as their Letters of Thanks to Thuanus shew. One of those Privileges was to Rosinus for a new Edition of his Antiquitates Romanae, a Book which was then growing into common Use, and continued to be read in Universities and Schools for many Years afterwards.

When the United Provinces of the Netherlands came to make a great Figure as a free State, the Province of Holland thought it not unsuitable to their Sovereignty to imitate Princes in making like Compliments of Privileges for Books to Men of distinguished Merit in the Republic of Letters. Such a one was Mezeray, whose History carries that masculine Spirit of Liberty in it, as very properly recommended him to the Favour of a People, who with so great Constancy and Fortitude had struggled through infinite Difficulties to establish their own Freedom. The States of that Province granted him a Privilege for his Abridgment of his History in 1668. But it was not long before their natural and just Regard for the Trade of their own Subjects prevailed over their Generosity to a Stranger. This appears by the following Extract of a Privilege of theirs to a Dutch Bookseller.

THE States of Holland and West-Friesland make known: Whereas Abraham Wolffganch, Bookseller of Amsterdam, has represented to us, That he, considering the French were used to put their Books at so high and excessive a Price, that the Booksellers of this Country could not negotiate with them the Books they print here, so as to make any Profit by it, had resolved to reprint in 12° l'Abregé Chronologique de l'Histoire de France de François de Mezeray, printed at Paris in 4° in 1668; considering likewise, that because of the present War we have with France, it is impossible to bring in the said Abregés, and to have them in this Country; that carrying on from Time to Time the Impression of that Work, he had proceeded so far therein, that he was ready to publish it; and that when he was just going to deliver it out, it came to the Knowledge of him the Petitioner, that on the 23d of July 1668 the said Mezeray had obtained from us a Privilege for Fifteen Years; during which Time it was forbidden to reprint the said Abregé; that his Ignorance of this Privilege proceeded only from its being not printed but in very few of the Books; and, in fact, was not printed in that which he made Use of for his Copy; whereas it is the common Method to put it into every Book, that it may be known to every Body: He therefore applied to us, most humbly beseeching us, that, in Consideration of such his Ignorance, and that it is not our Custom to grant Privileges for Books printed out of our Province; and that tho' this Privilege was granted in Time of Peace, it might be clearly revoked in Time of War, seeing no Commerce could be held with France, and even the principal Goods of France were prohibited as well by us as by the High and Mighty Lords the States-General, who had forbidden the Importing or Vending of them in this Country, We would be pleased to grant to him the Petitioner, who is a Native of this State, that he alone may print and vend in this Province, its Territories, and Towns, the said Abregé de l'Histoire de France de Mezeray, during the Term of Fifteen Years next ensuing; or at least that he may dispose of them in all Places of this Province, without any Regard to the said Mezeray's pretended Privilege: For these Causes, We having Regard to the Request of the Petitioner, and condescending thereto, do from our full Knowledge, Sovereign Power and Authority, grant to him by these Presents, that he alone shall print, dispose of, and sell the said Book in our said Country of Holland and West-Friesland during the Space of Fifteen Years next ensuing, forbidding all in general, and every one in particular, to reprint or counterfeit it; or to bring in, vend or utter, in this Country, Copies printed elsewhere; on the Penalty of Confiscation of all the said reprinted or counterfeited Exemplars brought into, sold, or negotiated in this Country, and of a Fine besides of 300 Florins, to go one Third to the Officer who shall seize them, one Third to the Poor of the Place where the Cafe shall happen, and the other Third to the Petitioner, &c. Given at the Hague, 10 Dec. 1674.

Since this, the States General, and those of the several Provinces, admit of no Application from Foreigners for Privileges for Books printed in other Countries: They reserve all their Kindness for their own Subjects, and it is sufficient for a Native to represent to them only that he is preparing or intends to print any Book, to obtain an exclusive Privilege for himself. He is at no more Trouble than to give in his Petition to the States of the Province, that Petition is by their Order sent about to all Booksellers of the Towns of that Province, and unless any one of them opposes it, and produces a better Title and Right, the Privilege passes. For none but another of their own Subjects can give the least Obstruction to it.

Forms of Privileges for Encouraging the Trade of Printing and Bookselling granted in Holland.

THE States of Holland and West-Friesland make known. Whereas it has been represented to us by David Mortier, Burgher and Bookseller of Amsterdam, that he the Petitioner did on the 19th of June, 1714, buy of Susannah Pelt, Widow of Henry Schelte, all the Exemplars and Copy, Right and Privilege, of a certain Book intitled, *Les Oeuvres de Nicolas Boileau Despreaux, avec des Eclaircissements Historiques donnez par lui-même*, as appears by the Contracts laid before us; and that he the Petitioner intends to reprint the same, which cannot be done without great Expence: But whereas that Privilege, dated April 12, 1713, a Copy of which has been exhibited to us, lays a Penalty of no more than 300 Guilders upon those who shall counterfeit or sell counterfeit Editions of the said Book; and the said Petitioner having Information that the *foresaid Work, entitled, Les Oeuvres, &c. is printed in Foreign Parts*, which, if imported into this Country, would be of great Damage to him the Petitioner; for which Reasons he the Petitioner has applied to us, humbly beseeching that we would be pleased to grant him our Oâroy or Privilege to print the said Work in such Form as he the Petitioner should think fit, during the Time of Fifteen Years next coming, on the Penalty of 3000 Guilders, for the greater Terror against those who shall print or vend counterfeit Editions: We therefore having taken the Matter and the Request aforesaid into Consideration, and being willing to favour the Petitioner in what he asks, have, from our full Knowledge, Sovereign Power and Authority, consented, agreed and granted, and do by these Presents consent, agree, and grant to him the said Petitioner, that, during the Time of Fifteen Years next coming, the said Book intitled, *Les Oeuvres, &c.* shall within our Provinces be by him alone printed or caused to be printed, published and sold: Forbidding all and every other Persons to print, or cause to be printed or counterfeited, to exchange or sell, or to import into these Provinces printed elsewhere, or to publish, exchange or sell, the said Book in Whole or in Part, on the Forfeiture of all the counterfeited or reprinted, imported, exchanged, or bought Copies or Exemplars, and also of paying a Fine of 3000 Guilders, to go one third Part to the Officer who shall make the Seizure, another third Part to the Poor of the Place where the Case shall happen, and the remaining third Part to the Petitioner; and this every Time and as often as the Offence shall be committed. With which Privilege we are willing to gratify the said Petitioner, only for preventing the Damage he might sustain by the said Book being counterfeited or printed upon him; and not at all intending by Virtue of the said Privilege, to authorize or avow the said Book, much less to take it under our Protection and Defence, or to give it any the more Credit, Countenance, or Reputation; on the contrary, the Petitioner, if any Thing unfit should be inserted in it, shall be liable to answer for the same at his own Peril. And to this End, we do expressly charge, that if he puts this our Privilege before his said Book, it shall not be by abbreviating or contracting the same, but he shall be obliged to print the said Privilege entire and without any Omission. He shall also be obliged to deliver one Copy of the said Book bound and well-condition'd into the Library of our University of Leyden, and be able to give fit Proof of his so doing: All on the Penalty of losing the Benefit of this Privilege. And to the End the said Petitioner may enjoy this our Grant and Privilege, We command all and every one whom it may concern, to permit him to act according to it, and quietly, peaceably, and fully have the Use and Benefit thereof, forbearing all Hindrance and Opposition thereto. Done in the Hague, under our great Seal, the 17th of May, in the Year of our Lord, 1716.

A. HEINSIUS.

By Order of the States,
Simon van Beaumont.

THE States of Holland and West-Friesland make known. Whereas it has been represented to us by Alexander de Rogissart, Burgher and Bookseller here in the Hague, that he the Petitioner designs to print by Subscription, and to publish *Histoire d'Angleterre de Mr. de Rapin Thoyras*, in French, in Seven Volumes in Quarto, for which he has been obliged to be at great and heavy Expence; and that he the Petitioner is apprehensive that some base-minded Persons seeking dishonest Gain, may undertake to counterfeit or reprint the same Book, to his considerable Damage, either in the same or some other Form, either in Whole or in Part; also that he the said Petitioner intends to cause the said Book to be translated into English and Dutch, and to print the same; for which Reasons the Petitioner has had Recourse to us, most humbly desiring that we will be pleased to grant him our Oâroy or Privilege, for printing or causing to be printed the said Book in French, English, or Dutch, for the Time of Fifteen Years, to the End that he alone may publish and utter the Exemplars or Copies thereof in these Provinces, and that no other Person may take upon him to counterfeit or reprint in these Provinces in great or in small, or, being elsewhere counterfeited or reprinted, sell the same in these Provinces; all under a certain Penalty by us to be settled, as usual, against the Contraveners or Offenders: We therefore having taken the Matter and the Request aforesaid into our Consideration, do by these Presents consent, agree and grant to him the said Petitioner, that during the Term of Fifteen Years next coming, the said Book, entitled, *Histoire d'Angleterre, &c.* in French, in Seven Volumes in Quarto, as also in English and

Dutch, shall within our Provinces be by him alone printed or caused to be printed, published and sold: Forbidding on the Penalty of a Fine of 3000 Guilders, &c. *ut supra*. Given at the Hague, 7 Jan. 1723.

The granting of Privileges for Books to Foreigners by the Crown of France and other Princes, to the Restrains and Diminution of the Trade of their own Subjects, has long been disused: And on the contrary, the Trade of Printing and Bookselling is in no Kingdom treated with more Indulgence to the Subjects, than in France. As the usual Tenour of the Privileges shew.

Forms of Privileges granted to the Subjects of France, for Encouraging the Printing and Vending of Books in that Kingdom.

LEWIS by the Grace of God King of France and Navarre, to our beloved and faithful Counsellors holding our Courts of Parliament, the Masters of Requests in Ordinary of our Household, the great Council, the Provost of Paris, Bailiffs, Seneschals, their Lieutenants Civil, and other our Justiciaries whom it may concern, Greeting. Our dear and well beloved the Marquês de Fenelon has represented to us, that he is desirous to cause to be printed some Works found among the Manuscripts of the late Archbishop of Cambray his Uncle, entitled, *Les Aventures de Telemaque Fils d'Ulyssé, avec des Dialogues sur l'Eloquence en général, & sur celle de la Chaire en particulier, & une Lettre écrite à l'Academie Française, avec de nouveaux Dialogues des Morts, & des Contes & petites Fables faites pour instruire & amuser un jeune Prince*; Part of which have been already printed: But as the Name of the Author and his Works have acquired a great Reputation in the World, the Petitioner has Ground to apprehend that others may undertake to cause to be printed or counterfeited some of the said Works in Whole or in Part, even from defective or faulty Copies, which would bring upon him, or those to whom he should transfer his Right, very considerable Damage, and hinder him from publishing the fine Editions he is preparing of those Works; and therefore he has most humbly besought us to be pleased to grant him our Letters of Privilege necessary in this Case: For these Causes, being willing to treat favourably the said Marquês de Fenelon, and give him Marks of our Acknowledgment of his Zeal to procure for the Publick accurate Editions of the Works of the said Archbishop of Cambray, we have permitted and do permit him by these Presents, to cause to be printed all the Works of the said Author above specified, in as many Volumes and in such Form, Margin, and Letter, jointly or separately, and as many Times as he shall think fit, and to cause them to be sold and utter'd throughout our Kingdom, Countries, Territories and Lordships under our Obedience, during the Time and Space of Fifteen Years next coming, to be reckoned from the Day of the Date of these Presents. We forbid all Manner of Persons, of what Quality or Condition soever they may be, to bring in any foreign Impression into any Place under our Obedience; and all Booksellers, Printers, and others, to print or cause to be printed, sell or cause to be sold, utter or counterfeited, any of the Works above specified, in Whole or in Part, or to make any Extracts from them, under any Pretext whatever of Augmentation, Correction, Alteration of Title, or otherwise, without the expresse Permission, and that to be in Writing, of the said Petitioner, or of those to whom he may transfer his Right, on the Penalty of Confiscation of the counterfeited Exemplars or Copies, and of a Fine of Six Thousand Livres, to be levied upon each of the Offenders, to go one Third to Us, one Third to the Hospital of the *Hotel-Dieu* of Paris, the other Third to the said Petitioner; and on the further Penalty of all Costs, Damages, and Interests; on Condition that these Presents be registred at Length in the Register of the Company of Booksellers and Printers of Paris, and that within three Months after their Date; that the said Books be printed in our Kingdom, and not elsewhere, on good Paper and with good Types, conformably to our Regulation of Bookselling; and that before they be exposed to Sale, two Copies of each be delivered into our publick Library, one into that of our Palace of the *Louvre*, and one into that of our most beloved and faithful the Chancellor of France, M. Daguesseau: The whole on Pain of the Nullity of these Presents: The Contents of which we command and enjoin you to see that the said Petitioner, or those to whom he shall transfer his Right, do fully and peaceably enjoy, without suffering any Molestation or Hindrance to be given them. We will that the Copy of these Presents, which shall be printed at Length at the Beginning or End of the said Books, be held for duly signified; and that Copies collated by our beloved and faithful Counsellors and Secretaries shall be taken for, and be as valid as the Original. — For such is our Pleasure. Given at Paris the 23d Day of March, in the Year of Grace 1717, and of our Reign the second. By the King in his Council.

FOUQUET.

LEWIS, &c. Our well-beloved the Abbot de Vertot, Priest, Doctor of the Canon Law, and one of our Royal Academy of Literature and Inscriptions, has represented to us, that he is desirous to continue to cause to be printed and published several Works composed by him, entitled, *Histoire des Révolutions arrivées dans le Gouvernement de la République Romaine & de Suède, &c.* But as he cannot cause them to be reprinted without engaging in a very great Expence, he has therefore besought us to be pleased to grant him the Continuation of the Privilege necessary in this Case. For these Causes, being willing to treat the said Abbot de Vertot favourably, and to enable

able him to set forth his Works which are so useful to the Publick, we have permitted and do permit him by these Presents, to cause to be reprinted the said *Histoire des Révolutions*, &c. in such Volumes, Form, Margin, and Letter, jointly or separately, and as often, as he shall think fit; and to cause them to be uttered and sold throughout our Kingdom during the Time of Fifteen Years next coming, to be reckoned from the Day of the Date of these Presents. We forbid, *ut supra*. Given at Paris, 8 Mar. 1720.

The Consequences of the Privileges granted Abroad for the Encouragement of printing Books, have been,

That the French have enjoyed all the Advantage of their Privileges within their own Country; it being well known, that, besides the Penalties and Fines to which Offenders are made liable by those Privileges, no Books can be imported into the bither Part of France, but the Officers at the Frontier Towns and at the Ports are under a constant Injunction to send them up to the *Chambre Syndicale* (or Hall) of the Company of Booksellers and Printers of Paris, there to be viewed by the Master of the Company and three Assistants, before they are delivered out: By which Means the importing of foreign Impressions, or Counterfeits as they call them, of their Copies, is effectually prevented. As for Books imported into the further Parts of France, there is an incorporate Body of Booksellers and Printers at Lyons, under the same Regulations as those of Paris: And the same Measures are observed there as at Paris, for preventing the importing of counterfeit Books.

As for the States-General, it is incredible what Advantages have accrued to their Subjects by the Encouragement given to them, by exclusive Privileges, to reprint the most useful and vendible Books published in the neighbouring Nations, in the learned Languages, or in French the common Language almost of Europe. Great Estates have been gained in Holland by reprinting Books written in France, with which, as well as with the Classics, and other Books of Literature, the Dutch have for many Years largely supplied England, Scotland, and Ireland, as well as Germany and the Northern Parts of Europe. No Wonder therefore the States give such ample Privileges to encourage Printing, which has long plainly appear'd to them to be a Staple Manufacture, that, by increasing the Commerce of their Subjects, and bringing Wealth into their Country, is of certain and solid Advantage to the State. It is not only glorious to that Republick to appear to all the World to encourage Learning, by granting such Privileges as multiply Editions of useful Books, which are carried and dispersed far and wide; but in Fact it incites their Booksellers to put the Professors in their Universities, and other Men of Letters among them, who are not few, upon preparing fine Editions of ancient Authors, and composing other useful Works; to which they are animated, not only by the said Privileges, but by the Cheapness of Paper, which with them is a Home Manufacture, costs them little or no Carriage, and pays no Duty.

N. B. The Emperor, who is sufficiently sensible of the Benefits arising from all Trade, and particularly from the Book-Manufacture, has judg'd it high Time to allow the People of his Dominions to treat the Dutch in the same Manner as they have us'd all their Neighbours; that is, to reprint their Copies upon them, and to forbid the importing into his Territories any Book of theirs reprinted by his Subjects.

Extract of an Imperial Privilege for Boerhaave's Chymia, in Two Volumes in Quarto.

CHARLES the Sixth, &c. make known. Whereas ours and the Empire's faithful and beloved J. R. Imhof, Bookseller of Tubingen, has most humbly caused to be represented to us, that he designed to print Herman Boerhaave's *Chymia*, but was apprehensive lest the Envy of Competitors, who might imitate his Edition, should deprive him of the Fruit of his Expence and Labour, and therefore besought us to favour him with our Privilege for his Indemnification: We do by our Imperial Authority strictly forbid all and singular Booksellers, Bookbinders, Printers, and others whatsoever, concerned in the Traffick of Books, to presume to reprint themselves, or cause to be reprinted by others, the said Herman Boerhaave's *Chymia*, in what Form soever, and either under this or any other Title, for the Space of Ten Years from the Date of these Presents, within the Limits of the Holy Roman Empire and of our Kingdoms and Hereditary Dominions, or to bring therein to the same elsewhere printed, without the Consent of him the said Imhof, his Heirs or Assigns, obtained in Writing; On the Penalty to those who shall dare to violate or contemn this our Prohibition, of the actual Forfeiture to the said Imhof of the wrongfully reprinted or imported Books, where-ever they shall be found, and of a Fide of Five Marks of Silver, one half to go to our Imperial Treasury, the other to the Party injur'd, without any Hope of Remission of this Sentence: Provided the Tenor of this our Privilege be found printed in the Beginning of the Book, and that the usual Five Copies be delivered to our Imperial Aulick Council, &c. Given at Vienna, 21 Nov. 1730.

The State of Printing at London.

In the Eighth Year of Queen Anne, an Act passed for the Encouragement of Learning, by vesting the Copies of Printed Books in the Authors or Purchasers of such Copies, during the Times therein mentioned. In which Act are the following Clauses.

WHEREAS Printers, Booksellers, and other Persons, have of late frequently taken the Liberty of printing, reprinting, and publishing, or causing to be printed, reprinted, and published, Books, and other Writings, without the Consent of the Authors or Proprietors of such Books and Writings, to

their very great Detriment, and too often to the Ruin of their and their Families: For preventing therefore such Practices for the future, and for the Encouragement of learned Men to compose and write useful Books; May it please your Majesty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same,

That from and after the Tenth Day of April, One thousand seven hundred and ten, the Author of any Book or Books already printed, who hath not transferred to any other the Copy or Copies of such Book or Books, Share or Shares thereof, or the Bookseller or Booksellers, Printer or Printers, or other Person or Persons, who hath or have purchased or acquired the Copy or Copies of any Book or Books, in order to print or reprint the same, shall have the sole Right and Liberty of printing such Book and Books, for the Term of One and twenty Years, to commence from the said Tenth Day of April, and no longer;

And that the Author of any Book or Books already composed, and not printed and published, or that shall hereafter be composed, and his Assignee, or Assigns, shall have the sole Liberty of printing and reprinting such Book and Books for the Term of Fourteen Years, to commence from the Day of the first publishing the same, and no longer; and that if any other Bookseller, Printer, or other Person whatsoever, from and after the Tenth Day of April, One thousand seven hundred and ten, within the Times granted and limited by this Act as aforesaid, shall print, reprint, or import, or cause to be printed, reprinted, or imported any such Book or Books without the Consent of the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof first had and obtained in Writing, signed in the Presence of two or more credible Witnesses, or knowing the same to be so printed or reprinted, without the Consent of the Proprietors, shall sell, publish, or expose to Sale, or cause to be sold, published, or exposed to Sale, any such Book or Books, without such Consent first had and obtained, as aforesaid, Then such Offender or Offenders shall forfeit such Book or Books, and all and every Sheet or Sheets, being Part of such Book or Books, to the Proprietor or Proprietors of the Copy thereof, who shall forthwith damask and make Waste-Paper of them: And further, that every such Offender or Offenders shall forfeit One Penny for every Sheet which shall be found in his, her, or their Custody, either printed or printing, published or exposed to Sale, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, the one Moiety thereof to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to any Person or Persons that shall sue for the same, to be recovered in any of her Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in which no Wager of Law, Essoign, Privilege or Protection, or more than one Imparlanee shall be allowed.

And whereas many Persons may through Ignorance offend against this Act, unless some Provision be made whereby the Property in every such Book, as is intended in this Act to be secured to the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, may be ascertained, as likewise the Consent of such Proprietor or Proprietors for the printing or reprinting of such Book or Books may from Time to Time be known: Be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to extend to subject any Bookseller, Printer, or other Person whatsoever, to the Forfeitures or Penalties therein mentioned, for or by Reason of the printing or reprinting of any Book or Books without such Consent, as aforesaid, unless the Title to the Copy of such Book or Books hereafter published, shall, before such Publication, be entered in the Register-Book of the Company of Stationers, in such Manner as hath been usual; which Register-Book shall at all Times be kept at the Hall of the said Company; and unless such Consent of the Proprietor or Proprietors be in like Manner entered as aforesaid, for every of which several Entries, Six Pence shall be paid, and no more; which said Register-Book may, at all seasonable and convenient Times, be resorted to and inspected by any Bookseller, Printer, or other Person, for the Purposes before mentioned, without any Fee or Reward; and the Clerk of the said Company of Stationers shall, when and as often as thereunto required, give a Certificate under his Hand, of such Entry or Entries, and for every such Certificate, may take a Fee not exceeding Six Pence.

Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That Nine Copies of each Book or Books, upon the best Paper, that from and after the said Tenth Day of April, One thousand seven hundred and ten, shall be printed and published, as aforesaid, or reprinted and published with Additions, shall by the Printer and Printers thereof, be delivered to the Warehouse-keeper of the said Company of Stationers, for the Time being, at the Hall of the said Company, before such Publication made, for the Use of the Royal Library, the Libraries of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, the Libraries of the Four Universities in Scotland, the Library of *Sion College* in London, and the Library commonly called the Library belonging to the Faculty of Advocates at Edinburgh respectively; which said Warehouse-keeper is hereby required, within Ten Days after Demand by the Keepers of the respective Libraries, or any Person or Persons by them or any of them authorized to demand the said Copy, to deliver the same, for the Use of the aforesaid Libraries; and if any Proprietor, Bookseller, or Printer, or the said Warehouse-keeper of the said Company of Stationers, shall not observe the Direction of this Act therein, That then he and they

they so making Default in not delivering the said printed Copies, as aforesaid, shall forfeit, besides the Value of the said printed Copies, the Sum of Five Pounds for every Copy not so delivered, as also the Value of the said printed Copy not so delivered, the same to be recovered by the Queen's Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and by the Chancellor, Masters and Scholars of any of the said Universities, and by the President and Fellows of *Sion College*, and the said Faculty of Advocates at *Edinburgh*, with their full Costs respectively.

Provided, That nothing in this Act contained do extend, or shall be construed to extend, to prohibit the Importation, Vending, or Selling of any Books in Greek, Latin, or any other Foreign Language, printed beyond the Seas; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided always, that after the Expiration of the said Term of Fourteen Years, the sole Right of printing or disposing of Copies shall return to the Authors thereof, if they are then living, for another Term of Fourteen Years.

Upon which Act it is to be observed,

That the Author or Proprietor of the Copy of any English Book is allowed the sole Liberty of printing and reprinting such Book for the Term of Fourteen Years, to commence from the Day of first publishing the same, and all Persons are prohibited under certain Penalties from printing, reprinting, or importing any such Book, without the Consent of the Proprietor obtained in Writing: But by a Clause in the same Act it is expressly provided, 'That nothing in it contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to prohibit the Importation, vending, or selling of any Books in Greek, Latin, or any other foreign Language, printed beyond the Seas.' It is obvious, and has been already found by Experience, That while the Law stands thus, let a Work come out here, of whatever Value in itself, of whatever Cost and Labour to the Undertaker, and however justly to be esteemed an Acquisition to our Country; yet if it be in Greek, Latin, or any other foreign Language, the Dutch Booksellers will reap the Advantage of the Cost and Pains bestowed upon it, by reprinting it at no more Expence than that of Paper and Print, and in what Form they please, that they may make it cheaper than the original Edition; and will not only supply the rest of Europe with it, but even import it into this Country under the Nose of the Undertaker, whom this Law leaves exposed to intolerable Damage, perhaps to Ruin. From which there seems to be but one Way to secure him, and that is for our Legislature to treat a Native Subject with the same Indulgence as all the neighbouring Governments do theirs, namely, by granting him an exclusive Privilege for Fourteen Years, for a Book that shall be compiled and published here in the Greek, Latin, or any other foreign Language: That the Man may not, after an Expence of much Money and many Years Application and Study, be liable to lose the Profits he might justly promise to himself and Family from his Labours, and to leave only the Honour at last of having made a very good Copy for a Dutch Bookseller to raise a Fortune by, Tax-free, quickly and surely, at no more Trouble than that of reprinting it. For which that Bookseller having obtained a Privilege (which is never denied by the States,) the very Edition first made in England and serving him for the Copy to print by, shall be excluded from being imported and sold freely in Holland.

To this it may be objected: That his Book may be reprinted abroad not only at a lower Price, but perhaps with Improvements; and why should the Publick be debarred, for fourteen Years together, from having a better and a cheaper Book? To this it is answered, That when the Undertakers in Holland of Mezeray's Abregé, and of Boileau's Works, applied to the States for exclusive Privileges, it might very naturally have been objected by some of the Deputies, that Mezeray being then living, might make Improvements to his Book, and it could be printed in France in any Form to make it cheaper in Holland than even the Dutch Edition. And so as to Boileau's Works, it was as natural to object, that it being a Book written at Paris, the Author's Relations and Acquaintance there who survived him, might be supposed capable and likely to form a new Edition with very considerable Improvements, to be sold in Holland as cheap as they pleased. But the Deputies took this Matter in one single Point of View, which was, whether the Undertakers being their native Subjects, should be encouraged and secured in improving their Trade and Wealth; and upon that sole Consideration readily granted them the Privileges they desired. They were sensible of the Advantages which their Subjects would make of exclusive Privileges in all Events; for if any Improvements should in any Country be made to a Book so privileged, they foresaw the Proprietor would reprint those Improvements, either by themselves to be added to his former Edition, or would insert them into a new

Edition. This was actually done in the Case of one of the Books abovementioned; for, when Mezeray had some Years after published in France his fine Piece de l'Origine des François in Folio, which is a proper Introduction to his History, the Dutch Booksellers reprinted it in 12^o and joined it to a new Edition of theirs of the Abregé.

If an exclusive Privilege of Fourteen Years for a large Work be granted, it may come to be reprinted cheaper in any lesser Size of Volumes in this Kingdom, after the first Impression may be gone off and grown scarce, before the Expiration of that Term; which would be for the Benefit of English Workmen. And as for Improvements, if it must needs be taken for granted, that no Book whatsoever can be printed but some Improvements may be made to it in another Edition; (and why not in another after that, and so on?) certainly there can never be wanting in Great Britain Men of Learning, Judgment, and Application sufficient to make such Improvements. Besides, it may very reasonably be hoped, that our Legislature will not be more scrupulous and delicate in this Particular, than the Emperor of Germany, the King of France, and the States General are, in the exclusive Privileges they grant to their Subjects: On the Face of which Privileges it is apparent, that they consider this very Point, and determine, that no Pretences of Improvement shall frustrate their Subjects of the Benefits they intend them by their Grants. So that if a Native of Holland had first undertaken and printed an Edition of such a Book as Thuanus's History, for Instance, and an English Bookseller should reprint it here with never so valuable Improvements, the Hollander would be fully secured by his Privilege from having the Englishman's Edition brought into and sold in Holland.

Every body knows the Dutch can print at least as cheap as any Nation whatever, and therefore it might very plausibly be argued that they need no exclusive Privileges: And yet in Fact their State never denies them such Privileges, to secure their Impressions of Books at Home against all Foreign Reimpressions of them. Now if in England it be impossible to print any thing near so cheap as the Dutch can do, it will be easily granted that the Undertaker of a laborious and expensive Work, ought so much the rather to be secured against the importing into this Kingdom of a Foreign Reimpression of his Book.

Thuanus, which is now finished at London in Seven large Volumes in Folio, may undoubtedly be reprinted much cheaper in Holland, even in the same Form and Size, because the Undertaker of the London Edition actually expended 1600*l*. in collecting Materials for it, and rendering it fit to be published; and paid about 750*l*. Duty for the Paper used in it; which 2350*l*. the Reprinters of it in Holland will save; and a considerable Sum besides in the Cheapness of Paper there. This Charge alone of 2350*l*. being divided on 900 Books (which is the Number of the present Impression at London) comes to an Expence of 2*l*. 12*s*. 2½*d*. upon each Book.

And tho' the Printer of a Book in any of the Learned Languages in England, pays large Duties per Ream for the Paper he imports from Holland; yet if his Book be reprinted in Holland, it may, as the Law now stands, be imported here, not at the like Duty per Ream for the Paper, which the Englishman must pay before he uses it in Printing, but at a much less Rate per Hundred Weight. To prove this to be a common Case, we shall instance only in the ordinary Paper used for printing a Book for common Sale. The Rate on all printed or reprinted Books imported from Holland, is 6*s*. 8*d*. the Hundred Weight: Now every Hundred Weight of the ordinary Paper that has been imported from Holland, and used in printing Thuanus, has paid a Duty of 14*s*. 9*d*.

It is therefore humbly submitted, whether for these Reasons the Undertaker should not be secured and indemnified for the usual Term of Fourteen Years, by an Act of Parliament; prohibiting, during that Time, all Persons to print, reprint, or import the said Book, without his Consent first had and obtained in Writing, under the same Penalties as are already provided by the Act of the 8th of Queen Anne, for the Security of the Proprietors of English Copies.

It is also humbly hoped it will be favourably considered by the Legislature, that a Tax of about 750*l*. has been paid to the Publick on the Importation of the Paper for Thuanus; That in the Printing of a great Number of English Workmen have been for some Years employed; and that, if, by a Privilege for Fourteen Years, this Latin Book be put on the same Foot as all English ones are by the Act of the 8th of Q. Anne, there must, according to the Conditions of that Act, Nine Books of the best Paper, amounting to 108 Guineas, be given to the publick Libraries of the Universities, and others; and that not only for this Impression, but the like for every future Edition here. But the Reprinter of a Book Abroad from an Edition first made in Great Britain, does not give a Sheet of any Sort to any one of our publick Libraries.

REASONS humbly offered to the Honourable House of Commons for granting to S. Buckley such Privilege for Thuanus in Latin, as is already granted to every British Subject who is possessor of the Copy of any Book in English.